

Supplemental Security Income

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program is a means tested, federally administered income assistance program authorized by title XVI of the Social Security Act. Established in 1972 (Public Law 92-603) and begun in 1974, SSI provides monthly cash payments in accordance with uniform, nationwide eligibility requirements to needy aged, blind and disabled persons. To qualify for SSI payments, a person must satisfy the program criteria for age, blindness or disability. Children may qualify for SSI if they are under age 18, unmarried, and meet the applicable SSI disability or blindness, income and resource requirements. Individuals and couples are eligible for SSI if their countable incomes fall below the Federal maximum monthly SSI benefit levels, which were \$532 for an individual and \$789 for a couple in fiscal year 2000. SSI eligibility is restricted to qualified persons who have countable resources/assets of not more than \$2,000, or \$3,000 for a couple.

SSI law requires that SSI applicants file for all other money benefits for which they may be entitled. Since its inception, SSI has been viewed as the “program of last resort”-- after evaluating all other income, SSI pays what is necessary to bring an individual to the statutorily prescribed income “floor.” (The Social Security Administration, which administers the SSI program, works with recipients and helps them get any other benefits for which they are eligible.) As of December 1999, 36 percent of all SSI recipients also received Social Security benefits; Social Security benefits are the single highest source of income for SSI recipients.

No *individual* could receive both SSI payments and AFDC benefits; if eligible for both, the individual was required to choose which benefit to receive. Generally, the AFDC agency encouraged individuals to file for SSI and, once the SSI payments had started, the individual was removed from the AFDC filing unit. The PRWORA does not specifically prohibit an individual’s receipt of both TANF benefits and SSI; states have complete authority to set TANF eligibility standards and benefit levels.

Except in California, which converted food stamp benefits to cash that is included in the State supplementary payment, SSI recipients may be eligible to receive food stamps. If all household members receive SSI, they do not need to meet the Food Stamp Program financial eligibility standards to participate in the program because they are categorically eligible. If SSI beneficiaries live in households where other household members do not receive SSI benefits, the household must meet the net income eligibility standard of the Food Stamp Program to be eligible for food stamp benefits.

Recent Legislative Changes.

Several legislative changes made in the 104th Congress are likely to affect Supplemental Security Income (SSI) participation and expenditures. Public Law 104-121, the Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996, prohibits SSI eligibility to individuals whose drug addiction and/or alcoholism (DAA) is a contributing factor material to the finding of disability. This provision applied to individuals who filed for benefits on or after the date of enactment (March 29, 1996) and to individuals whose claims were finally adjudicated on or after the date of enactment. It applied to current beneficiaries on January 1, 1997.

The PRWORA made several changes designed to maintain the SSI program's goal of providing benefits for severely disabled children while preventing children without serious impairments from receiving benefits. First, the act replaced the former law "comparable severity" test with a new definition of childhood disability based on a medically determinable physical or mental impairment. Second, it discontinued use of the Individualized Functional Assessment (IFA) which authorized subjective judgment to determine children's eligibility for SSI. Third, it eliminated references to "maladaptive behavior" in the Listings of Impairments (among medical criteria for evaluation of mental and emotional disorders in the domain of personal/behavioral function). The latter two provisions were effective for all new and pending applications upon enactment (August 22, 1996). Current beneficiaries receiving benefits due to an IFA or maladaptive behavior listing received notice no later than January 1, 1997, that their benefits might end when their case is redetermined. All currently receiving benefits are subject to redetermination using the new eligibility criteria by February 28, 1998 (per P.L. 105-33, enacted August 5, 1997).

Title IV of PRWORA also made significant changes in the eligibility of noncitizens for SSI benefits. Essentially, qualified aliens (including legal immigrants) are barred from SSI. Some of the restrictions were subsequently moderated, most notably by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), which grandfathered immigrants who were receiving SSI at the time of enactment of the PRWORA.

Several provisions aimed at reducing SSI fraud and improving recovery of overpayments were enacted in 1999, as part of the Foster Care Independence Act of 1999 (P. L. 106-169). Other legislation enacted in 1999 provides additional work incentives for disabled beneficiaries of SSI.

SSI Program Data

The following set of tables and figures provide SSI program data:

- Tables SSI-1 through SSI-4 present national caseload and expenditure trend data on the SSI program;
- Table SSI-5 presents some demographic characteristics of the SSI caseload; and
- Tables SSI 6-8 present some state-by-state trend data on the SSI program through fiscal year 1999.

From 1990 to 1995, the program increased from 4.8 million beneficiaries to 6.5 million beneficiaries, an average growth rate of over 6 percent per year. Since 1995, the number of beneficiaries has stabilized, fluctuating between 6.5 and 6.6 million persons. In December 1999, there were nearly 6.6 million beneficiaries. Table SSI 1 presents information on the number of persons receiving SSI payments in December of each year from 1974 through 1999. In addition to data on the total number of SSI recipients, Table SSI 1 also shows recipients by eligibility category (aged, blind and disabled) and by type of recipient (child, adult age 18-64, and adult age

65 or older). See also Table IND 9a and Table IND 9b in Chapter II for further data on trends in reciprocity and participation rates.

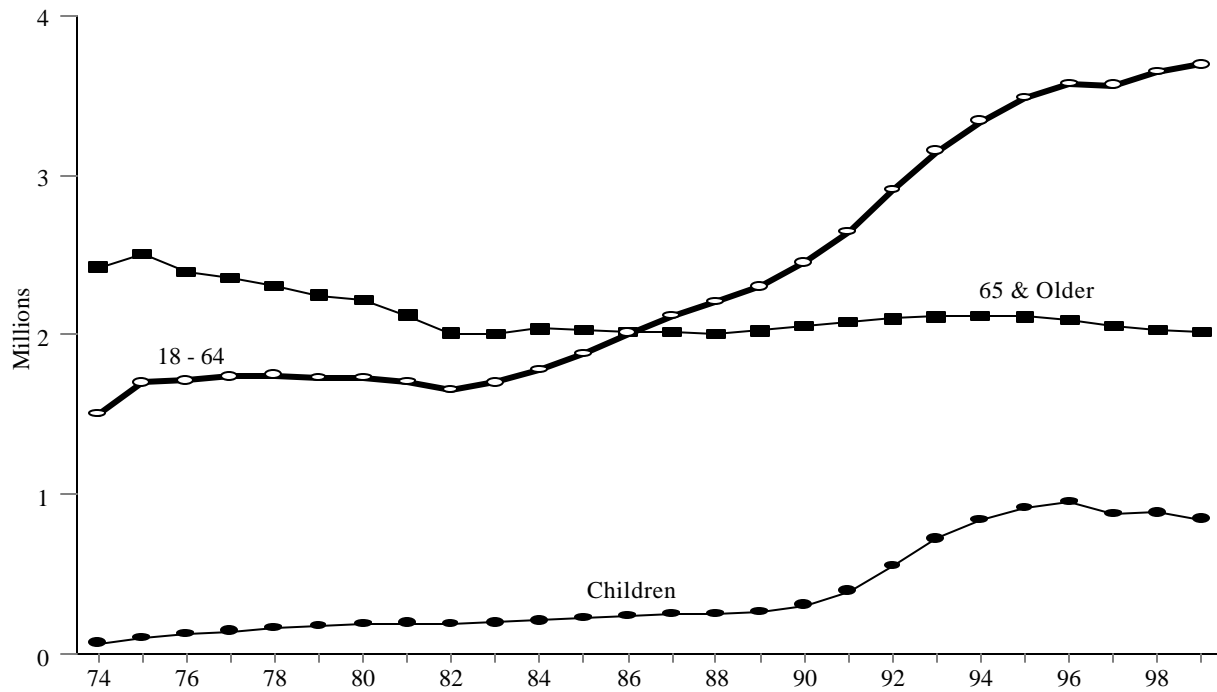
The composition of the SSI caseload has been shifting over time, as shown in Table A-20. The number of beneficiaries eligible because of age has been declining steadily, from a high of 2.3 million persons in December 1975 to 1.3 million persons in December 1998. At the same time there has been a strong growth in disabled beneficiaries, from 1.6 million in December 1974 to 5.2 million in December 1999. Moreover, the number of disabled children has increased dramatically, particularly in the 1990s, when the number of disabled children receiving SSI increased from 340,000 in December 1990 to 955,000 in December 1996. The number of disabled children has fallen in the past three years, declining to 847,000 in December 1999.¹

Several factors have contributed to the growth of the Supplemental Security Income program. Expansions in disability eligibility (particularly for mentally impaired adults and for children), increased outreach, overall growth in immigration, and transfers from state programs were among the key factors identified in a 1995 study by the General Accounting Office (GAO). GAO concluded that three groups – adults with mental impairments, children, and non-citizens – accounted for nearly 90 percent of the SSI program's growth in the early 1990s. The growth in disabled children beneficiaries is generally believed to be due to outreach activities, the Supreme Court decision in the *Zebley* case², expansion of the medical impairment category, and reduction in reviews of continuing eligibility.

¹ Earlier editions of *Indicators of Welfare Dependence* included students 18-21 in the count of children and so reported about 50 thousand more disabled children.

² On February 20, 1990, the Supreme Court ruled that the individual functional assessment (or a residual functional capacity assessment) applied to adults whose condition did not meet or equal a listing of medical impairments to determine eligibility should also be applied to children whose condition did not meet or equal the medical listing of impairments. The GAO study estimated that 87,000 children were added to the SSI caseload after the individual functional assessments for children were initiated.

Figure SSI 1. SSI Recipients by Age, 1974 – 1999



Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, (Data available online at http://www.ssa.gov/statistics/ores_home.html).

**Table SSI 1. Number of Persons Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments
1974 – 1999**

[In thousands]

Date		Eligibility Category					Type of Recipient		
		Total	Aged	Blind and Disabled			Children	Adults	
				Total	Blind	Disabled		Age 18-64	65 or Older
Dec 1974	3,996	2,286	1,710	75	1,636	71 ¹	1,503	2,422	
Dec 1975	4,314	2,307	2,007	74	1,933	107	1,699	2,508	
Dec 1976	4,236	2,148	2,088	76	2,012	125	1,714	2,397	
Dec 1977	4,238	2,051	2,187	77	2,109	147	1,738	2,353	
Dec 1978	4,217	1,968	2,249	77	2,172	166	1,747	2,304	
Dec 1979	4,150	1,872	2,278	77	2,201	177	1,727	2,246	
Dec 1980	4,142	1,808	2,334	78	2,256	190	1,731	2,221	
Dec 1981	4,019	1,678	2,341	79	2,262	195	1,703	2,121	
Dec 1982	3,858	1,549	2,309	77	2,231	192	1,655	2,011	
Dec 1983	3,901	1,515	2,386	79	2,307	198	1,700	2,003	
Dec 1984	4,029	1,530	2,499	81	2,419	212	1,780	2,037	
Dec 1985	4,138	1,504	2,634	82	2,551	227	1,879	2,031	
Dec 1986	4,269	1,473	2,796	83	2,713	241	2,010	2,018	
Dec 1987	4,385	1,455	2,930	83	2,846	251	2,119	2,015	
Dec 1988	4,464	1,433	3,030	83	2,948	255	2,203	2,006	
Dec 1989	4,593	1,439	3,154	83	3,071	265	2,302	2,026	
Dec 1990	4,817	1,454	3,363	84	3,279	309	2,450	2,059	
Dec 1991	5,118	1,465	3,654	85	3,569	397	2,642	2,080	
Dec 1992	5,566	1,471	4,095	85	4,010	556	2,910	2,100	
Dec 1993	5,984	1,475	4,509	85	4,424	723	3,148	2,113	
Dec 1994	6,296	1,466	4,830	85	4,745	841	3,335	2,119	
Dec 1995	6,514	1,446	5,068	84	4,984	917	3,482	2,115	
Dec 1996	6,614	1,413	5,201	82	5,119	955	3,568	2,090	
Dec 1997	6,495	1,362	5,133	81	5,052	880	3,562	2,054	
Dec 1998	6,566	1,332	5,234	80	5,154	887	3,646	2,033	
Dec 1999	6,557	1,308	5,249	79	5,169	847	3,691	2,019	

¹ Includes students 18-21 in 1974 only.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000*, (Data available online at <http://www.ssa.gov/statistics>).

Table SSI 2. SSI Reciprocity Rates, 1974 – 1999

[In percent]

	All Recipients as a Percent Of Total Population ¹	Adults 18-64 as a Percent Of 18-64 Population ¹	Child Recipients as a Percent of All Children ¹	Elderly Recipients (Persons 65 & Older) as a Percent of		
				All Persons 65 & Older ¹	All Elderly Poor ²	Pretransfer Elderly Poor ³
Dec 1974	1.9	1.2	0.1	10.8	78.5	NA
Dec 1975	2.0	1.3	0.2	10.9	75.6	NA
Dec 1976	1.9	1.3	0.2	10.2	72.4	NA
Dec 1977	1.9	1.3	0.2	9.7	74.1	NA
Dec 1978	1.9	1.3	0.3	9.3	71.5	NA
Dec 1979	1.8	1.3	0.3	8.8	61.3	66.8
Dec 1980	1.8	1.2	0.3	8.6	57.5	64.7
Dec 1981	1.7	1.2	0.3	8.0	55.0	63.3
Dec 1982	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.4	53.6	62.3
Dec 1983	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.3	55.2	61.9
Dec 1984	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.2	61.2	66.3
Dec 1985	1.7	1.3	0.4	7.1	58.7	64.5
Dec 1986	1.8	1.3	0.4	6.9	57.9	63.4
Dec 1987	1.8	1.4	0.4	6.7	56.5	64.7
Dec 1988	1.8	1.5	0.4	6.6	57.6	64.3
Dec 1989	1.9	1.5	0.4	6.5	60.3	64.6
Dec 1990	1.9	1.6	0.5	6.5	56.3	63.3
Dec 1991	2.0	1.7	0.6	6.5	55.0	61.1
Dec 1992	2.2	1.9	0.8	6.5	53.5	59.8
Dec 1993	2.3	2.0	1.1	6.4	56.3	63.3
Dec 1994	2.4	2.1	1.2	6.4	57.9	65.6
Dec 1995	2.5	2.2	1.3	6.4	63.7	71.4
Dec 1996	2.5	2.2	1.4	6.2	61.0	69.3
Dec 1997	2.4	2.2	1.3	6.0	60.8	69.1
Dec 1998	2.4	2.2	1.3	5.9	60.0	69.1
Dec 1999	2.4	2.2	1.2	5.8	63.7	72.4

¹ Population numbers used for the denominators are Census resident population estimates adjusted to the December date by averaging the July 1 population of the current year with the July 1 population of the following year; see *Current Population Reports*, Series P25-1106 and Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Age and Sex, April 1, 1990 to July 1, 2000, Internet release date January 2, 2001 (Available online at <http://www.census.gov>).

² For the number of persons (65 years of age and older living in poverty) used as the denominator, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-210.

³ The pretransfer poverty population used as the denominator is the number of all elderly persons living in elderly-only units whose income (cash income plus social insurance plus Social Security but before taxes and means-tested transfers) falls below the appropriate poverty threshold. See Appendix J, Table 20, *1992 Green Book*; data for subsequent years are unpublished Congressional Budget Office tabulations.

Notes: Numerators for these ratios are from Table A-20. Rates computed by DHHS.

Source: *1994 Green Book* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-210, and earlier years, (Available online at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html>).

Table SSI 3. Total, Federal, and State SSI Benefits and Administration, 1974 – 1999 ¹
[In millions of dollars]

Calendar Year	Total Benefits		Federal Payments	State Supplementation			Administrative Costs (fiscal year)
	1999 ² Dollars	Current Dollars		Total	Federally Administered	State Administered	
1974.....	\$16,839	\$5,246	\$3,833	\$1,413	\$1,264	\$149	\$285
1975.....	17,425	5,878	4,314	1,565	1,403	162	399
1976.....	17,013	6,066	4,512	1,554	1,388	166	500
1977.....	16,623	6,306	4,703	1,603	1,431	172	NA
1978.....	16,171	6,552	4,881	1,671	1,491	180	539
1979.....	15,928	7,075	5,279	1,797	1,590	207	610
1980.....	16,074	7,941	5,866	2,074	1,848	226	668
1981.....	15,889	8,593	6,518	2,076	1,839	237	718
1982.....	15,651	8,981	6,907	2,074	1,798	276	779
1983.....	15,730	9,404	7,423	1,982	1,711	270	830
1984.....	16,631	10,372	8,281	2,091	1,792	299	864
1985.....	17,125	11,060	8,777	2,283	1,973	311	953
1986.....	18,364	12,081	9,498	2,583	2,243	340	1,022
1987.....	18,993	12,951	10,029	2,922	2,563	359	976
1988.....	19,415	13,786	10,734	3,052	2,671	381	975
1989.....	20,126	14,980	11,606	3,374	2,955	419	1,051
1990.....	21,158	16,599	12,894	3,705	3,239	466	1,075
1991.....	22,659	18,524	14,765	3,759	3,231	529	1,257
1992.....	26,400	22,233	18,247	3,986	3,435	550	1,538
1993.....	28,313	24,557	20,722	3,835	3,270	566	1,467
1994.....	29,089	25,877	22,175	3,701	3,116	585	1,775
1995.....	30,202	27,628	23,919	3,708	3,118	590	1,973
1996.....	30,572	28,792	25,265	3,527	2,988	539	1,949
1997.....	30,156	29,052	25,457	3,595	2,913	682	2,055
1998.....	30,884	30,216	26,405	3,812	3,003	808	2,304
1999.....	30,959	30,959	26,805	4,154	3,301	853	2,493

¹ Payments and adjustments during the respective year but not necessarily accrued for that year.

² Data adjusted for inflation by ASPE using the CPI-U-X1.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000*, (Data available online at <http://www.ssa.gov/statistics>).

Table SSI 4. Average Monthly SSI Benefit Payments, 1974 – 1999

Calendar Year	Total ¹		Federal Payments	State Supplementation		
	1999 Dollars	Current Dollars		Total	Federally Administered	State Administered
1974.....	\$459	\$135	\$108	\$64	\$71	\$35
1975.....	327	112	92	66	69	45
1980.....	310	158	133	89	91	76
1984.....	337	211	187	93	93	93
1985.....	338	219	193	99	99	102
1986.....	353	232	202	107	108	101
1987.....	353	242	208	117	118	110
1988.....	353	253	219	118	118	118
1989.....	357	267	230	126	126	127
1990.....	356	283	244	132	131	136
1991.....	362	297	260	125	122	143
1992.....	389	328	292	124	121	147
1993.....	389	337	306	112	107	150
1994.....	380	338	310	105	99	152
1995.....	384	350	322	110	103	164
1996.....	381	359	333	108	103	145
1997.....	385	369	342	99	102	86
1998.....	389	379	350	103	104	102
1999.....	388	388	356	111	113	105

¹ Total is a weighted average of the Federal plus State average benefit, the Federal-only average benefit, and State-only average benefit.

Note: The numerators for these averages are given in Table SSI 3 and the denominators are given in Table SSI 5. Averages were computed by DHHS. Data adjusted for inflation using the monthly values of the CPI-U-X1 index.

Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000*.

Table SSI 5. Number of Persons Receiving SSI Payments by Type of Payment, 1974 – 1999
(in thousands)

Calendar	State Supplementation				
	Total	Federal	Total	Federally Administered	State Administered
Jan 1974.....	3,249	2,956	1,839	1,480	358
Dec 1975.....	4,360	3,893	1,987	1,684	303
Dec 1980.....	4,194	3,682	1,934	1,685	249
Dec 1984.....	4,094	3,699	1,875	1,607	268
Dec 1985.....	4,200	3,799	1,916	1,661	255
Dec 1986.....	4,347	3,922	2,003	1,723	279
Dec 1987.....	4,458	4,019	2,079	1,807	272
Dec 1988.....	4,541	4,089	2,155	1,885	270
Dec 1989.....	4,673	4,206	2,224	1,950	275
Dec 1990.....	4,888	4,412	2,344	2,058	286
Dec 1991.....	5,200	4,730	2,512	2,204	308
Dec 1992.....	5,647	5,202	2,684	2,372	313
Dec 1993.....	6,065	5,636	2,850	2,536	314
Dec 1994.....	6,377	5,965	2,950	2,628	322
Dec 1995.....	6,576	6,194	2,817	2,518	300
Dec 1996.....	6,677	6,326	2,732	2,421	310
Dec 1997.....	6,565	6,212	3,029	2,372	657
Dec 1998.....	6,649	6,289	3,072	2,412	661
Dec 1999.....	6,641	6,275	3,116	2,441	675

Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000*.

Table SSI 6. CHARACTERISTICS OF SSI Recipients, by Age, Sex, Earnings/Income, and Citizenship: Selected Years, 1980-1999

	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1999
Total								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
under 18	5.5	5.5	6.4	10.0	13.4	14.4	13.5	12.9
18-64	40.9	45.4	50.9	52.3	53.0	54.0	55.5	56.2
65 or older	53.6	49.1	42.7	37.7	33.7	31.6	31.0	30.9
Sex								
Male	34.4	35.2	37.2	39.0	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.4
Female	65.5	64.8	62.8	61.0	58.7	58.1	58.7	58.6
Selected Sources of Income								
Earnings	3.2	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Social Security	51.0	49.4	45.9	42.1	39.1	37.0	36.5	36.3
No other income	34.8	34.5	36.4	38.7	43.6	46.2	47.3	47.5
Noncitizens	NA	5.1	9.0	10.8	11.7	11.0	10.2	10.4
Eligibility Category								
Aged	43.6	36.4	30.2	26.4	23.3	21.4	20.3	20.0
Blind	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Disabled	54.5	61.7	68.1	72.0	75.4	77.4	78.5	78.8
Aged								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
65-69	14.0	14.9	19.4	20.7	20.5	19.1	16.6	16.0
70-79	51.5	45.6	41.3	42.5	44.3	47.0	49.4	49.9
80 or older	34.5	39.5	39.2	36.8	35.1	33.9	34.1	34.0
Sex								
Male	27.3	25.5	25.1	25.6	26.8	27.6	28.2	28.6
Female	72.6	74.5	74.9	74.4	73.2	72.4	71.8	71.4
Noncitizens	NA	9.7	19.4	25.4	30.0	29.5	27.4	28.2
Blind and Disabled								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18-64	80.2	77.7	80.0	82.0	83.4	83.8	83.9	83.9
65 or older	19.8	22.3	20.0	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.1	16.1
Sex 1								
Male	39.8	40.8	42.4	43.9	41.8	41.4	41.0	40.9
Female	60.2	59.2	57.6	56.1	58.2	58.6	59.0	59.1
Noncitizens	NA	2.4	4.6	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0
Children								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	11.7	NA	NA	16.0	15.8	14.5	14.8	15.1
5-9	20.9	NA	NA	26.9	28.5	28.1	29.8	29.1
10-14	28.8	NA	NA	30.6	32.7	32.8	35.4	35.9
15-17	21.7	NA	NA	15.7	17.3	18.4	19.9	19.9
18-21 2	16.8	14.3	9.3	10.8	5.7	6.2	—	—
Sex								
Male	NA	NA	NA	62.0	63.0	63.4	63.3	63.4
Female	NA	NA	NA	38.0	37.0	36.6	36.7	36.6

Note: Data are for December of the year.

¹ For 1980-1992 male-female classification reflects all blind and disabled, both children and adults; thereafter, it is based on adults only.

² In this table, students 18-21 are classified as children prior to 1998.

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000* and prior years.

Table SSI 7. Total SSI Payments, Federal SSI Payments And State Supplementary Payments
Calendar Year 1999
(In thousands)

State	Total	Total Federal	Federal SSI	State Supplementation	
				Administered	State
Total	\$30,959,475	\$30,106,532	\$26,805,157	\$3,300,975	\$853,343
Alabama	659,976	659,321	659,321	—	655
Alaska	51,354	34,663	34,663	—	16,691
Arizona	340,568	340,318	340,318	—	250
Arkansas	339,065	339,065	339,065	—	—
California	6,167,642	6,167,642	3,900,708	2,266,934	—
Colorado	301,021	229,519	229,519	—	71,502
Connecticut	301,672	210,934	210,934	—	90,738
Delaware	49,523	49,523	48,583	940	—
District of Columbia	91,130	91,130	87,884	3,246	—
Florida	1,588,501	1,564,230	1,564,220	10	24,271
Georgia	772,792	772,789	772,782	10	—
Hawaii	97,546	97,546	84,722	12,824	—
Idaho	83,951	73,216	73,216	—	10,735
Illinois	1,205,453	1,177,260	1,177,260	—	28,193
Indiana	384,576	380,000	380,000	—	4,576
Iowa	173,432	156,590	153,845	2,745	16,842
Kansas	150,723	150,723	150,723	—	—
Kentucky	736,917	719,935	719,935	—	16,982
Louisiana	727,754	727,238	727,238	—	516
Maine	119,450	110,690	110,690	—	8,760
Maryland	395,695	389,027	389,015	12	6,668
Massachusetts	788,296	788,296	623,107	165,189	—
Michigan	1,077,231	982,648	953,887	28,761	94,583
Minnesota	336,541	266,246	266,246	—	70,295
Mississippi	517,090	517,090	517,081	9	—
Missouri	488,832	463,435	463,435	—	25,397
Montana	55,593	55,593	54,810	783	—
Nebraska	89,823	83,622	83,622	—	6,201
Nevada	100,977	100,977	96,147	4,830	—
New Hampshire	58,190	46,972	46,972	—	11,218
New Jersey	665,113	665,113	586,359	78,754	—
New Mexico	187,105	186,871	186,871	—	234
New York	3,118,358	3,118,358	2,573,094	545,264	—
North Carolina	843,399	719,909	719,909	—	123,490
North Dakota	31,708	29,683	29,683	—	2,025
Ohio	1,124,699	1,124,699	1,124,684	15	—
Oklahoma	334,708	297,354	297,354	—	37,354
Oregon	239,459	219,117	219,117	—	20,342
Pennsylvania	1,339,319	1,339,319	1,208,955	130,364	—
Rhode Island	123,595	123,595	101,043	22,552	—
South Carolina	436,684	423,301	423,301	—	13,383
South Dakota	50,961	48,660	48,653	7	2,301
Tennessee	666,082	666,082	666,080	2	—
Texas	1,556,804	1,556,804	1,556,804	—	—
Utah	86,511	86,511	86,456	55	—
Vermont	51,130	51,130	41,954	9,176	—
Virginia	551,881	529,962	529,962	—	21,919
Washington	469,541	469,193	440,462	28,731	348
West Virginia	315,748	315,748	315,748	—	—
Wisconsin	488,907	362,718	362,718	—	126,189
Wyoming	23,916	23,230	23,230	—	686
Other: N. Mariana Islands	2,937	2,937	2,937	—	—
Unknown	—	—	-165	-238 ¹	—

¹ Represents recovered State payments not yet credited to the states.

Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2000*.

Table SSI 8. SSI Reciprocity Rates by State And Program Type for 1979 and 1999

	[In percent]								
	Total Reciprocity Rate			Rate for Adults 18-64			Rate for Adults 65 & Over		
	Percent			Percent			Percent		
	1979	1999	Change 1979-99	1979	1999	Change 1979-99	1979	1999	Change 1979-99
Alabama	3.6	3.7	4	1.8	3.3	80	21.0	8.3	-60
Alaska	0.8	1.3	69	0.5	1.4	159	14.0	5.7	-59
Arizona	1.1	1.7	53	0.9	1.6	80	5.0	3.4	-32
Arkansas	3.5	3.4	-3	1.9	3.1	66	17.1	7.2	-58
California	3.0	3.2	6	2.1	2.5	22	16.4	12.8	-22
Colorado	1.1	1.3	18	0.8	1.3	69	6.7	3.4	-49
Connecticut	0.8	1.5	100	0.6	1.5	138	2.7	2.5	-7
Delaware	1.2	1.6	34	0.9	1.4	49	5.4	2.6	-52
District of Columbia	2.3	3.9	71	1.9	3.4	77	8.6	7.1	-17
Florida	1.8	2.4	35	1.1	2.0	75	6.2	4.8	-23
Georgia	2.9	2.5	-13	1.9	2.2	16	17.7	8.0	-55
Hawaii	1.1	1.7	62	0.7	1.4	103	7.6	5.6	-26
Idaho	0.8	1.4	77	0.6	1.5	134	3.8	2.1	-44
Illinois	1.1	2.1	94	1.0	2.1	121	4.3	3.8	-11
Indiana	0.8	1.5	100	0.6	1.6	162	3.3	1.8	-46
Iowa	0.9	1.4	57	0.6	1.6	158	3.5	1.9	-46
Kansas	0.9	1.4	57	0.6	1.5	138	3.5	2.0	-42
Kentucky	2.5	4.3	69	1.8	4.5	151	12.5	7.7	-39
Louisiana	3.4	3.8	13	2.0	3.5	72	20.1	9.0	-55
Maine	2.0	2.3	18	1.4	2.6	87	8.6	3.6	-58
Maryland	1.2	1.7	48	0.9	1.5	60	5.4	4.1	-24
Massachusetts	2.2	2.7	21	1.3	2.6	103	10.8	5.8	-46
Michigan	1.3	2.1	67	1.1	2.3	115	5.9	3.1	-47
Minnesota	0.8	1.3	60	0.6	1.4	155	3.7	2.6	-30
Mississippi	4.5	4.7	5	2.4	4.2	74	26.0	12.3	-53
Missouri	1.8	2.0	14	1.1	2.1	91	7.9	3.2	-59
Montana	0.9	1.6	80	0.7	1.7	136	3.8	2.2	-42
Nebraska	0.9	1.3	48	0.6	1.4	119	3.4	1.8	-47
Nevada	0.8	1.3	55	0.5	1.2	126	5.9	3.5	-40
New Hampshire	0.6	0.9	55	0.4	1.0	127	2.5	1.3	-49
New Jersey	1.1	1.8	58	0.9	1.5	74	4.7	4.5	-4
New Mexico	2.0	2.6	32	1.4	2.4	75	12.4	7.5	-39
New York	2.1	3.3	56	1.6	2.9	82	8.3	8.9	8
North Carolina	2.4	2.5	4	1.6	2.1	33	13.6	6.4	-53
North Dakota	1.0	1.3	31	0.6	1.3	128	5.1	2.5	-50
Ohio	1.1	2.2	98	1.0	2.4	142	4.2	2.5	-40
Oklahoma	2.3	2.2	-5	1.3	2.1	58	11.6	4.5	-61
Oregon	0.9	1.5	74	0.7	1.6	129	3.3	2.6	-21
Pennsylvania	1.4	2.3	64	1.1	2.4	114	5.0	3.5	-29
Rhode Island	1.6	2.7	70	1.1	2.7	150	6.4	5.0	-22
South Carolina	2.7	2.8	4	1.8	2.4	35	17.0	6.8	-60
South Dakota	1.1	1.7	49	0.7	1.7	136	5.0	3.2	-36
Tennessee	2.9	3.0	5	1.9	2.9	55	14.8	6.6	-55
Texas	1.9	2.0	6	1.0	1.6	68	12.7	8.1	-36
Utah	0.6	0.9	64	0.5	1.1	116	3.0	1.9	-37
Vermont	1.8	2.1	19	1.3	2.2	68	8.1	4.2	-48
Virginia	1.5	1.9	27	1.0	1.6	57	8.5	5.1	-40
Washington	1.2	1.7	47	1.0	1.8	84	4.8	3.5	-28
West Virginia	2.1	3.9	83	1.9	4.4	137	8.0	4.9	-38
Wisconsin	1.4	1.6	11	1.0	1.7	77	6.5	2.5	-62
Wyoming	0.4	1.2	186	0.3	1.3	348	2.7	1.7	-38
Total	1.9	2.4	30	1.3	2.2	75	9.0	5.8	-35

Note: Reciprocity rates for 1999 are the ratios of the number of SSI recipients (in the respective age groups) as of the month of December to the population in the respective age group as of the month of July; calculations by DHHS. The 1979 rates are based on the average number of recipients during the year.

Source: Social Security Administration and U.S. Bureau of the Census, (Resident population by state available online at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/state/>).

Table SSI 9. SSI Reciprocity Rates by State, Selected Fiscal Years 1975 – 1999

	[In percent]							
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994 ²	1996 ²	1999 ²
Alabama	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7
Alaska	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3
Arizona	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Arkansas	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.4
California	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Colorado	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3
	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
Delaware	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
District of Columbia	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.9
Florida	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4
Georgia	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Idaho	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
Illinois	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.1
Indiana	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
Iowa	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
Kentucky	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.3
Louisiana	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.8
Maine	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3
Maryland	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7
Michigan	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Minnesota	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Mississippi	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.7
Missouri	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0
	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nebraska	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nevada	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3
New Hampshire	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
New Jersey	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
New Mexico	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
New York	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
North Carolina	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5
North Dakota	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Ohio	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.2
	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
Oregon	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
Rhode Island	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.7
South Carolina	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8
South Dakota	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Tennessee	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0
Texas	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0
Utah	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Vermont	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Washington	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
West Virginia	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.9
Wisconsin	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6
Wyoming	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total ¹	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4

¹ The number of SSI recipients used to calculate the total reciprocity rate includes a certain number of recipients whose State is unknown. For 1975, 1985, and 1992, the numbers of unknown (in thousands) were 256, 14, and 71 respectively.

² For 1975-92 the percentages are calculated as the average number of monthly SSI recipients over the total population of each State in July of that year. For 1994-1999 the number of recipients is from the month of December; calculations by DHHS. Source: Social Security Administration and Bureau of the Census, (Resident population by state available online at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/state/>).